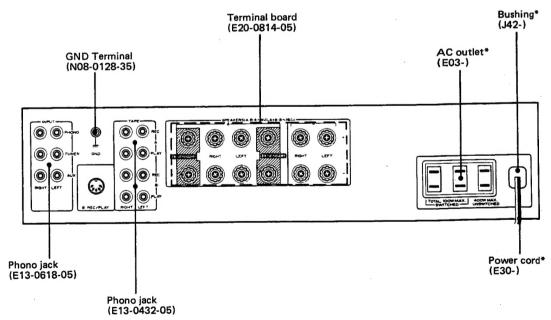
PKENWOOD KA-9X/9X

INTEGRATED AMPLIFIER

Front panel* (A20-) Metallic cabinet (A01-0421-02) Knob (K27-0692-04) Indicator (B08-6015-04) Knob (K27-0688-13) Knob (K27-0692-04) Knob (K27-0692-04) Knob (K27-0683-04) Knob (K27-0689-13) Knob (K27-0686-03) Front glass (B10-0318-04) Knob Knob (K27-0684-04) (K27-0690-13) (K27-0692-04) Knob ((K29-0458-04) Knob (K27-0687-03) Knob (K29-0459-04) Knob (K27-0691-13) (K27-0685-04)

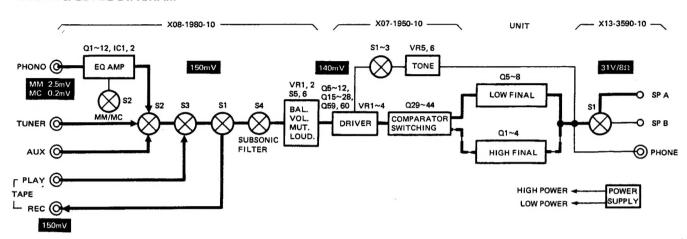


* Refer to Parts List on page 11.



BLOCK &LEVEL DIAGRAM/CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

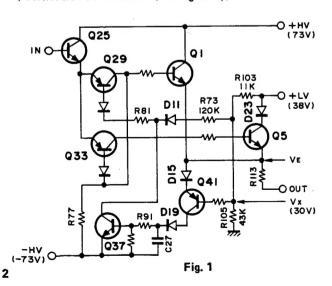
BLOCK & LEVEL DIAGRAM



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The main amplifier employd in KA-9X (7X) consists of a 3-stage differential class A voltage amplifier and a 3-stage Darlington class B SEPP. Unlike the conventional circuit configuration, the final stage has a couple of circuits: one for low voltages and one for high voltages. During normal operation, transistors (Q5~Q8) on the low-voltage side perform their function, reducing the heat generation and power consumption of the amplifier (Refer to "Heat Generation and Power consumption of Amplifier" on the next page). During high power output operation, transistors (Q1~Q4) on the high-voltage side become active, ensuring optimum operation of the amplifier with minimum heat generation. For optimizing the amplifier operation, a comparator circuit, holding circuit, and distributor circuit, consisting of Q29~Q44, are also provided.

The following explains the amplifier opearation at the positive side of channel L (see Figure 1).



The input signal from the emitter Q25 enters the distributor circuit Q29/Q33. Normally, Q33 is turned on by R77 and transfers the input signal to Q5 on the low-voltafe side. If the input signal level is higher than the reference voltage Vx (approximately 30V) of the comparator Q41, Q41 is turned on through the emitter of Q5 and D15. At the same time, Q37 of the holding circuit turns on, causing Q29 of the distributor circuit to turn on. When Q29 turns on, the Q33 base-emitter bias becomes zero, turning off Q33. Then, the input signal is transmitted to Q1 on the highvoltage side, allowing high power output operation. D11 and R73 are provided to impart hystersis characteristic (Vx→Vx', approximately 23V) to the comparator circuit and ensure distribution operation. D15 is provided for the comparator Q41, which normally has an inverse bias. The holding circuit (037,C27,R91 and R95) keeps 029 on for a certain period of time (t), enabling operation of the highvoltage side. This circuit inhibits the distributor circuit operation if the input signal level and frequency are substantially high, and thereby prevents the distortion factor from deteriorating.



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

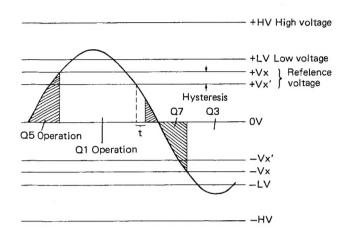


Fig. 2 50Hz, 60W Output waveform

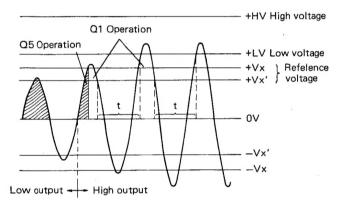


Fig. 3 1kHz Output waveform

Heat Generation and Power Consumption of Amplifier

The main amplifier which drives the speaker provides the speaker with electric energy, which is converted into acoustic energy by the speaker. This conversion of energy requires the operation called power amplification. Since in reality perfect power amplification is impossible (the theoretical efficiency for class B amplifier is 78.5%), substantial amounts of heat are generated in process.

Typical heat generating parts are:

- (1) Final transistor
- (2) Power transformer
- (3) Power circuit (rectifying diodes, etc.)
- (4) Lamps, etc.

The following explanation is concerned with item (1), above. Consider a class B SEPP circuit as shown in Figure 4. The power consumption Pc of each of the transistors can be expressed as the product of the collector current Ic and the collector-emitter voltage VCE. Thus,

$$P_C = I_C \times V_{CE} \cdot \cdots \cdot (1)$$

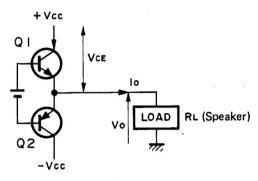


Fig. 4 SEPP Circuit

The instantaneous value of Pc expressed in equation (1) represents the transistor power consumption at given instant, which is lost in the form of heat. That is, Pc is a wasted power not supplied to the load.

On the other hand, the power P supplied to the load is calculated by the following equation:

$$P_0 = I_0 \times V_0 \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot (2)$$

Assuming the amplifier output voltage Vo as having a sine wave ($V_0\!=\!V_0\,\sin\,\omega t$) and ignoring idle current, the wave forms of the output voltage Vo and output current lo appear as shown in Figure 5. (For simplicity, the load is assumed as a pure resistor.)

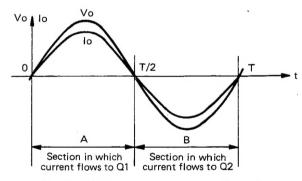


Fig. 5 SEPP Circuit output current/voltage

The power consumption of Q1 alone is calculated as follows:

$$P_C = I_C \times (V_{CC} - V_O)$$

KA-9X/G

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Since Io=Ic in section A and Ic=0 in section B (see Figure 5), the actual power consumption irradiated as heat is the time average of Pc (\overline{Pc}), which is calculated as follows:

To obtain the maximum value of \overline{Pc} , \overline{Pc} is differentiated by Vo as follows:

$$\frac{d\overline{P_C}}{dt} = \frac{1}{2R_L} \left(\frac{2}{\pi} V_{CC} - V_O \right)$$

Thus, \overline{Pc} becomes maximum when $Vo=2/\pi Vcc$.

$$\overline{P_C} \max = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \frac{V_{CC}}{R_L}$$

The greater the power supply voltage Vcc, the greater becomes the \overline{Pc} max. Similarly, since the time average of Po (\overline{Po}) is supplied to the load, \overline{Po} is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{split} \overline{P}_0 &= \frac{1}{T} \! \int_0^T \! \! I_0 \! \times \! V_0 \, dt \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \! \int_0^T \! \frac{V_0{}^2}{R_L} \! \sin^2 \! \omega t \, dt \end{split}$$

$$\overline{P}_0 = \frac{V_0^2}{2R_L}$$

Needless to say, the power supplied to the load becomes maximum when Vo=Vcc. Hence,

$$\overline{P_0}$$
 max = $\frac{V_{CC}^2}{2R_L}$

Namely.

$$\frac{\overline{P_{cmax}}}{\overline{P_{omax}}} = \frac{2}{\pi^2} = 0.203 \cdots$$

Assuming \overline{Po} at $Vo = 2Vcc/\pi$ as $\overline{Po1}$

$$\overline{P_{01}} = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \cdot \frac{V_{CC}^2}{2R_L} = 0.405 \, \overline{P_0} \, \text{max}$$

Thus, Pc of a single output transistor of class B SEPP becomes maximum when the output is approximately 40% of the full power, the maximum value being approximately 20% of the full power.

Note that it is nomally necessary to pass an idle current (approximately 20 to 100mA). This current also increases in proportion to the voltage. Note also that if the load is not a pure resistor, but has a reactance component (e.g., speaker load), a reactive power component occurs. This reactive power should be consumed by the amplifier, hence the amount of heat generated inside the amplifier (output transistor) further increases.

Since Pc is proportional to the full power, amplifiers whose full power is smaller (i.e., amplifiers with lowerpower supply voltage) produce smaller amounts of heat. This means that the amount of heat generated by the final transistor and the radiator size can be reduced by using an amplifier of low power supply voltage during normal operation and by operating another amplifier of high power supply voltage only when a high output is required.

Also, by using the same winding for the power transformer to pick up both high and low voltages, it is possible to reduce the transformer internal loss and the transformer size, since the current does not constantly flow through the high-voltage side. The power transformer and radiator occupy the greater part of the amplifier weight, space, and cost. The reduction in size of these components means, therefore that an amplifier of greater power output can be offered to users at a lower cost.



ADJUSTMENT/REGLAGE/ABGLEICH

ADJUSTMENT .

NO.	ITEM	INPUT SETTINGS	OUTPUT SETTINGS	AMPLIFIER SETTINGS	ALIGNMENT POINTS	ALIGN FOR	FIG.
1	OFFSET		Connect a DC voltmeter to SPEAKER A terminals.	SPKR :A VOLUME : 0	VR1 (L) VR2 (R)	ov	
2	IDLE CURRENT	_	Connect a DC voltmeter across R113 (L), R114 (R)	SPKR : OFF VOLUME : 0	VR3 (L) VR4 (R)	8mV	

REGLAGE

Νo	ITEM	REGLAGE DE L'ENTREE	REGLAGE DE LA SORTIE	REGLAGE DE L'AMPLICATEUR	POINTS L'ALIGNMENT	ALIGNER POUR	FIG.
1	OFFSET	_	Brancher le voltmètre de CC aux bornes de sortie + et —. (SPKR: A)	SPKR : A VOLUME : 0	VR1 (L) VR2 (R)	0V	
2	REGLAGE DU COURANT DE POLARISATION	_	Conneter un voltmètre CC sur R113 (L), R114 (R).	SPKR : OFF VOLUME : 0	VR3 (L) VR4 (R)	8mV	

ABGLEICH

NR.	GEGENSTAND	EINGANGS- EINSTELLUNG	AUSGANGS- EINSTELLUNG	VORSTÄRKER EINSTELLUNG	ABGLEICH- PUNKTE	ABGEICHEN FÜR	ABB
1	OFFSET	_	Einen Gleichspannungs- messer über SPKR: A anschließen.	SPKR : A VOLUME : 0	VR1 (L) VR2 (R)	٥٧	
2	LEERLAUFS	-	Einen Gleichsppannungs- messer über R113 (L), R114 (R) anschließen.	SPKR : OFF VOLUME : 0	VR3 (L) VR4 (R)	8mV	

Note

A self-restoring thermal switch is built into the power transformer. This switch is activated to cut output of the transformer when its temperature rises beyond 150° C. The amount of time required for recovery is approximately 5 minutes.

Remarque:

Un commutateur thermique à auto-déclenchement est incorporé au transformateur de puissance. Ce commutateur est activé pour couper l'alimentation du transformateur lorsque sa température s'élève au dessus de 150 ° C. Cinq minutes sont environ nécessaires pour que le transformateur soit de nouveau mis sous tension.

Bemerkung:

Ein Rückstell-Thermoschalter ist in den Netztransformator eingebaut. Der Schalter wird aktiviert, wenn seine Temperatur über 150° ansteigt, wobei der Transformatorausgang abgetrennt wird. Die zur Erholung erforderliche Zeit beträgt ca. 5 Minuten.



PC BOARD

POWER AMP (X07-1950-10) Component side view IDOL CURRENT OFFSET OFFSET IDOL CURRENT

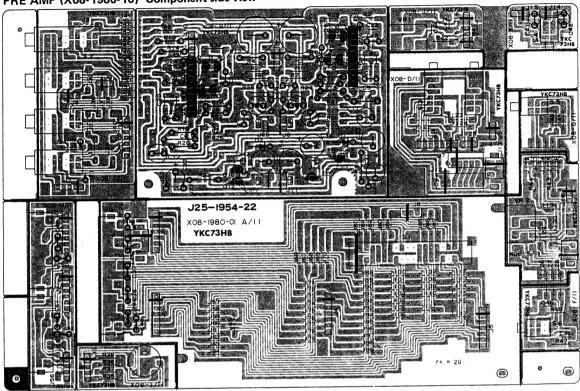
Refer to the schematic diagram for the values of resistors and capacitors.

The PC board drawing is viewed from the side easy to check.

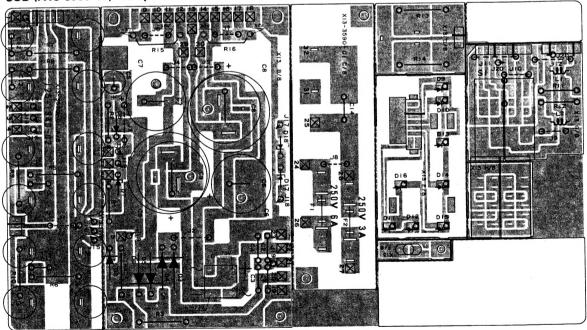


PC BOARD

PRE AMP (X08-1980-10) Component side view



SUB (X13-3590-10) Component side view



SUB (X13-3680-10) Component side view

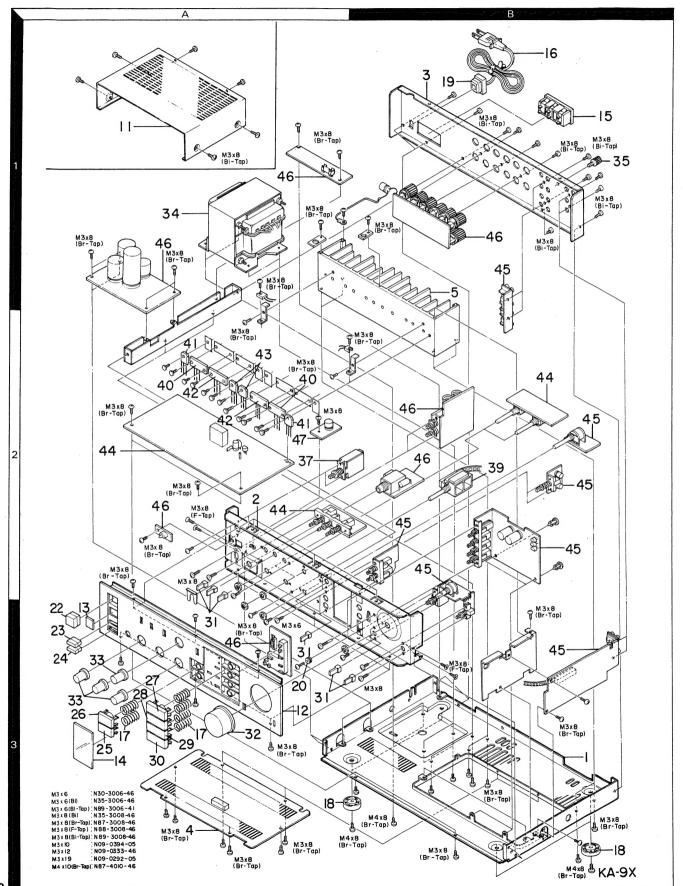


Refer to the schematic diagram for the values of resistors and capacitors.

The PC board drawing is viewed from the side easy to check.



EXPLODED VIEW



Refer to Parts List on page 11.

8

(*)KENWOOD*

2SA957 2SC2167

2SA1111 2SC2591

2SA954 2SC1845 2SA988 2SC2003

2SA1123 2SC2631

2SA1124 2SC2632 2SC1841

2SC2320

2SA999

2SA1095

2SC2565

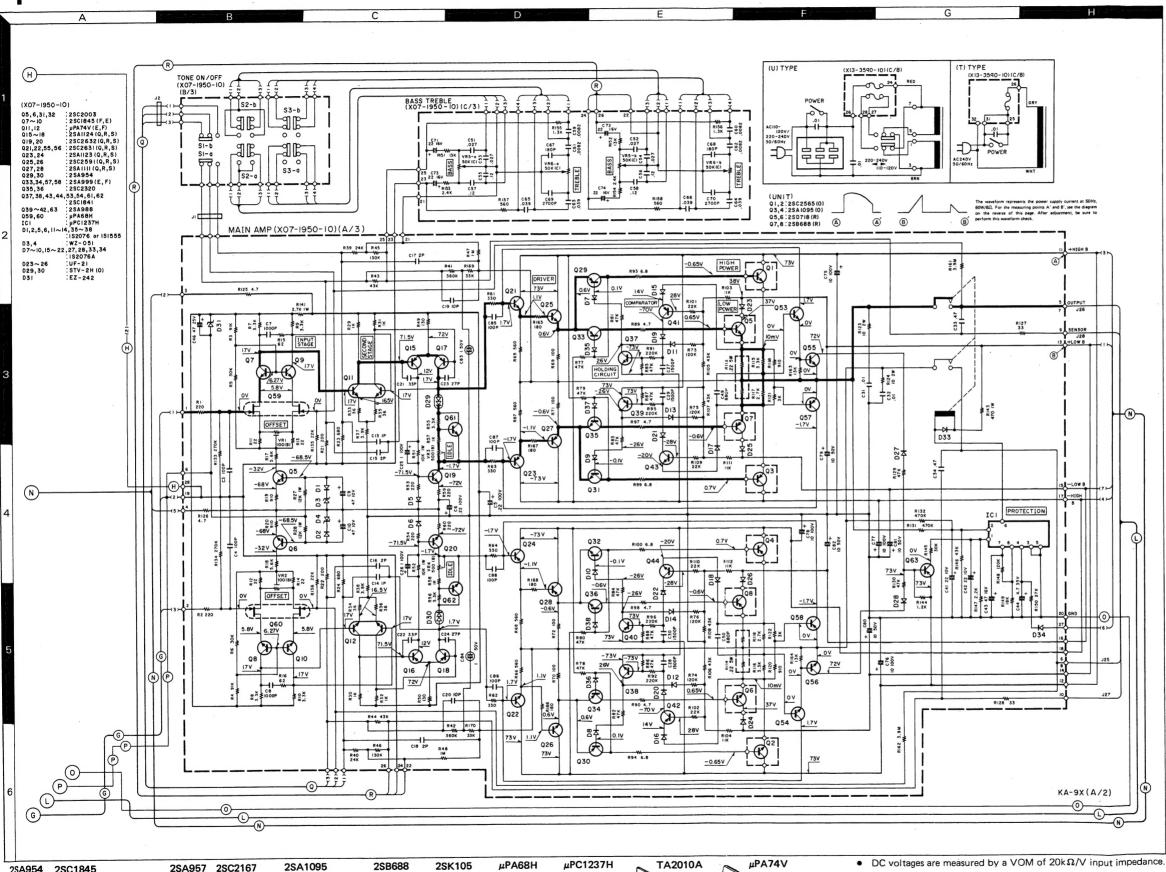
2SB688

2SD718

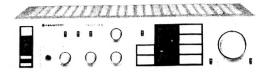
2SK163

2SK170

INTEGRATED AMPLIFIER



KA-9X/9XG



SPECIFICATIONS

120 watts per channel minimum RMS, both channels driven, at 8 ohms from 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz with no more than 0.008% total harmonic distortion

Both Channel Driven into 8 ohms at 1 kHz130 wa Both Channel Driven into 4 ohms at 1 kHz170 wa	
Dynamic Power Output into 4 ohms	

(20 Hz to 20,000 Hz)

AUX input to SPEAKER output

(60 Hz:7 kHz = 4:1 1 000 at 100 Hz

(60 Hz.7 kHz = 4:1)
Damping Factor
Transient Response
Rise Time
Slew Rate
Fraguency Response
Speaker Impedance
Input Sensitivity/Impedance
Phono (MM)
Thone (MC)
Tuner, AUX, Tape A, B.
Signatura Noise Ratio (HF A ...1.7µs ...± 100 V/µs ...DC to 200 kHz, −3 dB

...2.5 mV/47 kohms ...0.2 mV/100 ohms ...150 mV/47 kohms

...87 dB for 2.5 mV input 93 dB for 5.0 mV input 99 dB for 10 mV input ...76 dB for 0.25 mV input

.107 dB for 150 mV input

Tuner, AUX, Tape A, B.
Maximum Input Level
Phono (MM)......
Phono (MC).....
Output Level/Impedance
Tape REC (Pin)..... ...250 mV (RMS), T.H.D. 0.008% at 1,000 Hz ...20 mV (RMS), T.H.D. 0.008% at 1,000 Hz

..150 mV/330 ohms .30 mV/80 kohms .RIAA standard curve ± 0.3 dB (20 Hz to 20,000 Hz) (DIN)... Phono Frequency Res

+ 10 dB at 50 Hz ± 10 dB at 10 kHz

...± 10 dB at 20 kHz ...+ 10 dB at 100 Hz (at - 30 dB VOLUME Level) ..18 Hz, 6 dB/oct

Power Requireme

• Les tensions de courant continu sont mesurées par un multimètre

Die Gleichstrom-Spannungen werden durch ein Vielfachmeßgerät

d'une impédance d'entrée de $20k\Omega/V$.

von $20k\Omega/V$ Eingangs-Impedanz gemessen.

...60 Hz 120 V (U.S.A. & Canada Model)
Model sold else where incorporates switches to
accomodate 50/60 Hz 110-120 V/220-240 V
...700 W (Rated power at 8 chms)
...Switched 2, Unswitched 1
...W 440 mm (17-5/16*)
H 109 mm (4-19/64*)
D 340 mm (13-25/64*)
...10.2 kg (22.4 lb)

Measured pursuent to Federal Trade Commission's Trade Regulation rule on Power Output Claims for Amplifier in U.S.A.

Kenwood follows a policy of continuous advancements in development. For this reason specifications may be changed without notice.

Kenwood poursuit une politique de progrès constants en ce qui concerne le développement. Pour cette raison, les spécifications sont sujettes à modifications sans préavis.

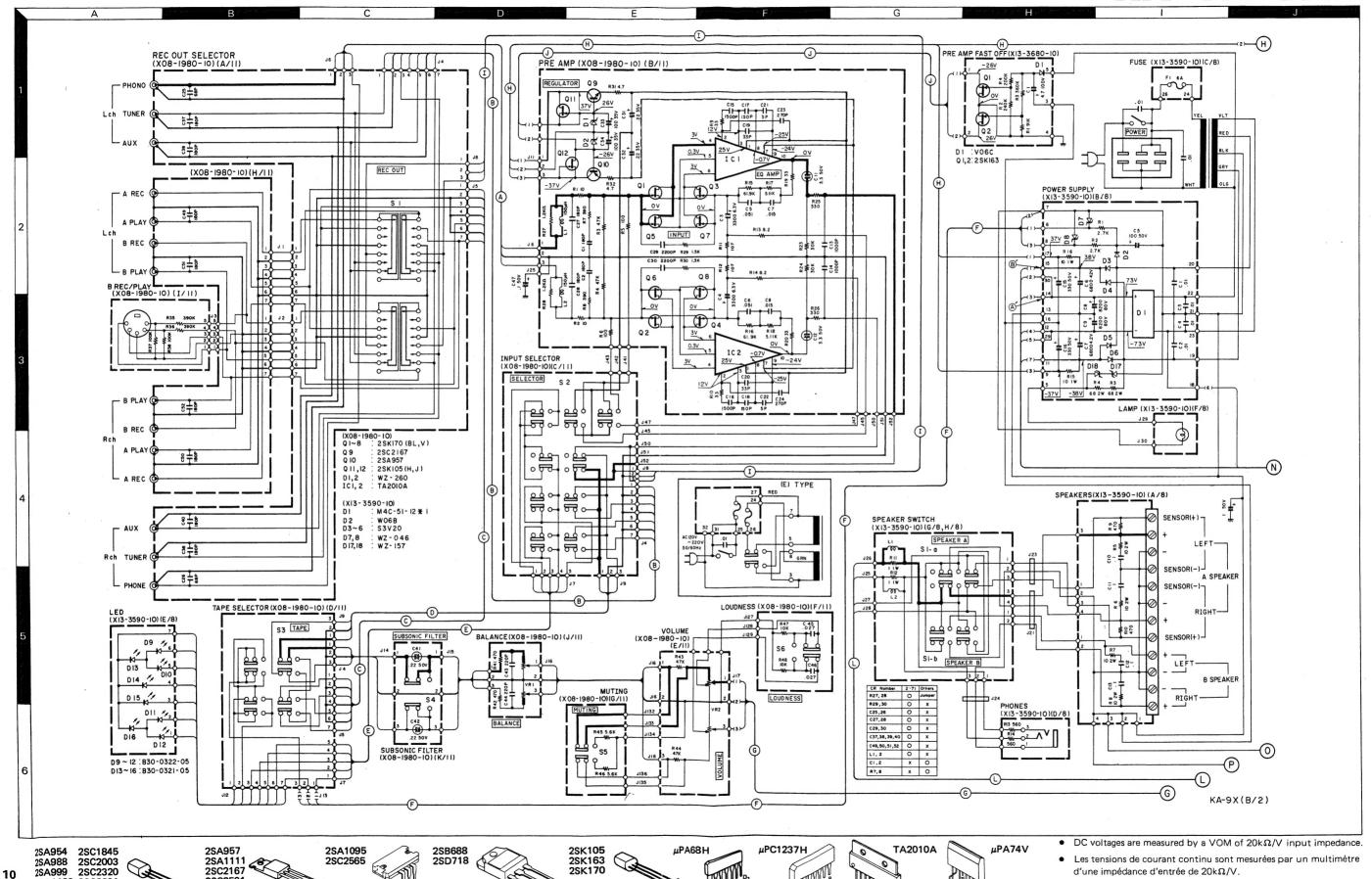
Kenwood strebt ständige Verbesserungen in der Entwicklung an. Daher bleiber Änderungen der technischen Daten jederzeit vorbehalten.

• Les tensions de courant continu sont mesurées par un multimètre

• Die Gleichstrom-Spannungen werden durch ein Vielfachmeßgerät

d'une impédance d'entrée de $20k\Omega/V$.

von $20k\Omega/V$ Eingangs-Impedanz gemessen.



2SA988

2SC2003 2SA999 2SC2320 2SA1123 2SC2631

2SA1124 2SC2632

2SA1111 2SC2167

2SC2565

marks 備考

Description

部品名/規格

PARTS LIST

★ New Parts

Parts without Parts No. are not supplied.

Les articles non mentionnés dans le Parts No. ne sont pas fournis.

Teile ohne Parts No. werden nicht geliefert.

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks	
参照番号	部品番号	部品名/規格	備考	
	KA-9X (UNI	IT)		
1 3B 2 2A	NO STOCK NO STOCK	MAIN CHASSIS SUB PANEL		
3 1B	NO STOCK	REAR PANEL		
4 3A . 5 1B	NO STOCK	BOTTOM PLATE HEAT SINK		
11 1A	A01-0421-02	METALLIC CABINET		
12 3A 12 3A	A20-3105-12 A20-3105-12	FRONT PANEL ASSY FRONT PANEL ASSY	*P UM	
12 3A 12 3A	A20-3105-12 A20-3105-12	FRONT PANEL ASSY FRONT PANEL ASSY	HX	
12 3A 12 3A	A20-3105-12 A20-3106-12	FRONT PANEL ASSY FRONT PANEL ASSY	E *T	
12 3 A	A20-3129-12	FRONT PANEL ASSY	* K	
.	B46-0055-30 B46-0060-00	WARRANTY CARD	P	
•	B46-0061-30 B46-0062-30	WARRANTY CARD WARRANTY CARD	K	
•	B46-0062-30	WARRANTY CARD	ÜĒ	
•	B46-0063-13	WARRANTY CARD MILITARY	UH	
-	B46-0063-13 B46-0064-20	WARRANTY CARD MILITARY WARRANTY CARD	X	
- , -	B46-0078-03 B50-3463-00	WARRANTY CARD INSTRUCTION MANUAL	E +K	
	B50-3464-00	INSTRUCTION MANUAL(E)	*P	
•	850-3464-00 850-3464-00	INSTRUCTION MANUAL(E) INSTRUCTION MANUAL(E)	MH	
•	B50-3464-00	INSTRUCTION MANUAL(E)	UX	
•	B50-3465-00	INSTRUCTION MANUAL(F)	* P	
• •	B50-3465-00 B50-3466-00	INSTRUCTION MANUAL(F) INSTRUCTION MANUAL(SP)	MX ★M	
- -	B50-3467-00 B50-3468-00	INSTRUCTION MANUAL INST. MANUAL(E,F,D,SP)	*T	
13 3A	B08-6015-04	INDICATOR	*	
14 3A	B10-0318-04	FRONT GLASS	•	
•	c24-1710-57 c91-0023-05	ELECTRO 1UF 50WV CERAMIC 0.01UF AC250V	UM	
- -	C91-0023-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF AC250V CERAMIC 0.01UF AC250V	UE	
-	c91-0023-03	CERAMIC 0.01UF AC125V	KP	
-	c91-0079-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF AC125V	TE	
15 18	E03-0035-05	AC OUTLET	KU	
15 1B 15 1B	E03-0035-05	AC OUTLET	MH	
15 1B 15 1B	E03-0035-05 E03-0045-05	AC OUTLET	X P	
16 1B	E30-0181-05	POWER CORD	KP	
16 1B 16 1B	E30-0580-05	POWER CORD	E	
16 1B	E30-0649-05	POWER CORD	х	
16 1B	E30-0683-05	POWER CORD	UM	
16 1B 16 1B	E30-0683-05	POWER CORD	H	
17 3A	G01-0453-04	COIL SPRING		
•	н01-3356-04	CARTON BOX	* K	
:	H01-3357-04	CARTON BOX	*P UM	
•	H01-3357-04	CARTON BOX	UE	
• •			_	

5	,	#	照番号	部	品	番	号			部	į	B.	名	/	′ ±	Ą	格		marks	
-				H01 H01 H10 H20 H25	-33 -15 -04	58 - 99- 52-	04 02 04	CA	R T L Y V E	0 N 0 N S T	В	0 X					RE 15)		E *T	
		-		н25	-01	70 -	04	ВА	G	-										
		18 19 19 19	3 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	J02 J42 J42 J42 J42	-00 -00 -00	83 - 83 - 83 -	05 05 05	FO BU BU BU BU	S H S H S H	I N	G G						-		KP UM UE HT	
		19 19 20	1 B 1 B 3 A	J42 J42 J42	-00	85-	05	BU: BU: BU:	SH	IN	5								E X	
		22 23 24 25 26	3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A	K27 K27 K27 K27 K27	-06 -06 -06	84 - 85 - 86 -	04 04 03	KNI KNI KNI KNI	0 B 0 B 0 B				S S T	OW PK PK AP	R. R. E	A B				
	-	27 28 29 30 31	3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A	K27 K27 K27 K27 K27	-06 -06	89 - 90 - 91 -	13 13 13	KNO KNO KNO KNO	0 B 0 B 0 B				P T A	M / H O U N U X O N	NO ER		DUD			
		32 33	3 A 3 A	K29				KNO						O L E C		Αl	.,10	NE		
		34 34 34 34	1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A	L01- L01- L01- L01-	-24 -24 -24	81- 82- 85-	05 15 05	POI POI POI POI	WE	R 1 R 1	TRI TRI	AN: AN:	S S						*K P *T *U MH	
		34 34 34	1 A 1 A 1 A	L01- L01-	-24	85-	05	POI	WE	R 1	TR/	A N	S						UE X +E	
١		35	18	N08	-01	28-	35	GNI	D '	TEI	RM:	I N	A L							
		37	2 B	\$31 \$31 \$31 \$31 \$40	-20 -20 -20	50 - 50 - 50 -	05 05 05	SL SL SL PU	I D	E 5	W :	1 T 1 T 1 T	C H C H C H	(P (P	0 W 0 W	E F	() ()		UM HX E UM	
		37 37 37 37 39	2 B 2 B 2 B 2 B 2 B	\$40 \$40 \$40 \$40 \$40	-10 -10 -10	14- 15- 47-	05 05 05	PU: PU: PU: SW	S H S H S H	SI	II II	TC	H H H	(P	0 W	E F	<pre>{}</pre>		HX KP TE	
		40 41 42 43	2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A	v01 v02 v03 v04	-06 -25	88 - 65 -	20 70	25 25 25 25	B 6	88 569	(R)) 0)		Q	3, 7, 1, 5,	8 2				
		44 44 44 44	2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A	x07 x07 x07 x07 x07	-19 -19 -19	50- 50- 50-	01 01 01	POI POI POI POI	WEI WEI	R A	AMA AMA AMA	P	P C P C P C	8 8 8	A S A S A S	5 1 5 1	1 1 1		*U MH UE XT *K	
		44 45 45 45	2 A 2 A 2 B 2 B 2 B	X07 X07 X08 X08 X08	-19 -19 -19	52- 80- 80-	71 10 10	POI PCI PRI PRI	W E I	R A	A M I	P C	PC B B	AS AS	A S S Y S Y	Sì			P *E *K P *U	
п																				

Description

Parts No.

PARTS LIST

Ref. No.

参照番号

Parts No.

部品番号

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Teile ohne Parts No. werden nicht geliefert.

Re	ef. No.	F	Part	s No).		Description		Re-
#	照番号	部	品	#	뮥	# # #			marks
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45	2 B			80-		PRE AMP P	CE ASSY		МН
45	2 B			80-			CR VESA		UE
45	2 B	X08					CB ASSY		ХT
45	28	x08		_			CB ASSY		* E
46	1 A	x13	-35	90-	10	SUB PCB A	SSY		* K
46	1 A	x13	-35	90-	10	SUB PCB A	SSY		P
46	1 A	x13				SUB PCB A	-		*T
46	1 A	x13.	-35	90-	B 1	SUB PCB A	SSY		± U
46	1 A	x13				SUB PCB A			МН
46	1 A	x13	-35	90-	81	SUB PCB A	SSY		UE
46	1 A	x13	_ 7 5	90-	R 1	SUB PCB A	SSY		x
46	1 A	x13				SUB PCB A			*E
47	2 A	x13				SUB PCB A	-		
	P	OWE	R	AMI) (X	07-1950-1	0)		•
С3	,4	c71.				CERAMIC 1	00PF	J	
C 5	,6	c24.				ELECTRO 0		100 W V	
C 7	, 8	C52.					.001UF	K	
C 9	,10 ,14	C24.					7 U F	16WV	
C13	/14	c71.	- 1 /	v ; = (<i>,</i> 1	CERAMIC 1	PF	С	KP
c13	,14	c71.	-17	03-	1	CERAMIC 3	PF	С	E
C15	.16	c71.				CERAMIC 2		Č	
¢17	.18	c71.		_			PF	Č	
c19		c71.					OPF	D	
C 2 1	,22	c71.	- 17	33-	15	CERAMIC 3	3 P F	J	
c 2 3	,24	c71.	-17	27-1) 5	CERAMIC 2	7 P F	J	
¢25	,26	c24.					UF	100WV	
¢27	,28	C52.					.0015UF	K	
C29	,30	c52.	-17	15-2	26		.0015UF	K	
C31	,32	C46-	-17	10-3	6	MYLAR 0	.01UF	K	
c33	,34	c46-	.17	47-	. 6	MYLAR 0	.47UF	K	
c39		C71-					,470F 7PF	J	Ε
C41		c26.					2UF	10WV	
C42		c24.					2UF	10WV	
C43		C25-					7uF	16WV	
c /. /			4 -	. 7 - 1	,	E. F. C. T. C	7115	75	
C44		C25.				ELECTRO 4	.7UF	35 W V 25 W V	
C49	,50	c52.				CERAMIC 6		K	
C 5 1		C46-					.027UF	K	
¢53	,54	C46-					.027UF	K	
	-				,				
	-58	C46-					.12UF	K	
C59	,60	C46-					.0082UF	K	
C 6 3	-66	C46-					.00820F	K	
67		647-				POLYSTY 1		Ĵ	
C69		C46-							
	-74	C24-				ELECTRO 2		16WV	
	- 78	C24-				ELECTRO 1		100WV	
C 83	-82 ,84	C24-				ELECTRO 1	0 U F U F	50WV	
.03	,04	620-	17	3	1	NP-ELEC 1	UF	50WV	
091	-94	c71-	17	10-1	5	CERAMIC 1	00PF	J	
R27	,28	R47-	-54	12-3	5	FL-PROOF	RS12K	J 3A	
R27	,28	R47-					RS12K	J 3A	
R29	-32	R42-	12	10-2	5	FL-PROOF	1 K	J 2E	
	.44	R49-				RN	43 K	F 2E	
R49	.50	R43-	12	13-1	5	FL-PROOF	RD130	J 5E	
R 5 1	,52	R47-	5 /-	10-3	5	FL-PROOF	RS 10K	J 3A	
	,54	R43-		_	- 1		RD 2 2 0	J 2E	
R59		R43-					RD220	J 2E	
R61		R43-				-	RD330	J ZE	
	-68	R43-					RD560	J ZE	
KOD									. 1
	- 72	R43-			_ !	FL-PROOF		J 2E	1

or	POWER AMP	
:	X07-1950-10	

P: X07-1951-01 E: X07-1952-71

R89,90 R93,94 R97,98 R99,100 R113,114	R43-1247-95 R43-1268-95 R43-1247-95 R43-1268-95 R43-1268-95 R90-0187-05 R90-0187-05 R90-0187-05	
R123,124 R125,126 R127,128 R141 R143	R47-5510-05 R43-1247-95 R43-1233-05 R47-5427-25 R47-5447-15 R47-5447-15	PE
R143 R161,162 R165-168 VR1 ,2 VR3 ,4	R47-5468-15 R40-8339-57 R43-1218-15 R12-0502-05 R12-0302-05 TRIMMING POT.	K
VR5 ,6	RO6-4053-05 POTENTIOMETER	
RL1 S1	S51-2045-05 RELAY S42-3049-05 PUSH SWITCH	
D1 ,2 D3 ,4 D5 ,6 D7 -10 D11 -14	V11-0271-05	
D15 -22 D23 -26 D27 ,28 D29 ,30 D31	V11-0273-05 V11-5102-30 V11-0273-05 V11-5101-70 V11-4109-40 Ez-242	
D33 ,34 D35 -38 IC1 Q5 ,6 Q7 -10	V11-0273-05 V11-0271-05 V30-0678-10 V03-2003-00 V03-1845-10 V03-1845-10 V03-1845-10	
Q11 ,12 Q15 -18 Q19 ,20 Q21 ,22 Q23 ,24	V30-0547-10 UPA74V(F,E) V01-1124-20 2SA1124(Q,R,S) V03-2632-20 2SC2632(Q,R,S) V03-2631-10 2SC2631(Q,R,S) V01-1123-10 2SA1123(Q,R,S)	1
Q25 ,26 Q27 ,28 Q29 ,30 Q31 ,32 Q33 ,34	V03-2591-20 V01-1111-20 V01-0954-00 V03-2003-00 V01-0999-10 25C2591(Q,R,S) 25A1111(Q,R,S) 25A954 25C2003 V01-0999-10 25A999(E,F)	
Q35 ,36 Q37 ,38 Q39 -42 Q43 ,44 Q53 ,54	V03-2320-00 V03-1841-00 V01-0988-00 V03-1841-00 V03-1841-00 V03-1841-00 V03-1841-00	
Q55 ,56 Q57 ,58 Q59 ,60 Q61 ,62 Q63	V03-2631-10	
	RE AMP (X08-1980-10)	,
C1 ,2 C3 ,4 C5 ,6 C7 ,8 C11 ,12	C71-1718-15 C24-0833-87 C49-2051-34 C49-2015-34 C26-1733-57 C26-1733-57 C26-1733-57 C26-1733-57 C26-1733-57 C26-1733-57 C26-1733-57 C26-1733-57 C26-1733-57 C26-1733-57	KU
C13 ,14 C15 ,16	C47-1710-25 POLYSTY 1000PF J C52-1715-26 CERAMIC 0.0015UF K	

For PRE AMP K: X08-1980-10

U: X08-1980-81

E: X08-1982-71

11

E: Scandinavia & Europe H: Audio Club K: USA P: Canada S: South Africa T: England U: PX (Far East, Hawaii)

UE: AAFES (Europe) X: Australis M: Other Areas

E : Scandinavia & Europe H : AUdio Club K : USA P : Canada S: South Africa T: England U: PX (Far East, Hawaii)

UE: AAFES (Europe) X: Australis M: Other Areas



Parts without Parts No. are not supplied.

Les articles non mentionnés dans le Parts No. ne sont pas fournis.

PARTS LIST

D1 Q1 ,2

Teile ohne Parts No. werden nicht geliefert.

Ref	f. No.		Part	s No	о.		Descri	ption		Re- marks
#	照番号	部	品	番	号	部	品名	/ 規	格	備考
C 17 C 19 C 21	.18 .20	c71	-17 -17 -17	33-	0.5	CERAMIC CERAMIC CERAMIC	150PF 33PF 5PF		J J	
C 2 3	,24	c71	-17 -17	27-	15	CERAMIC CERAMIC	270PF 68PF		j	E
C27 C29 C31 C33 C41	.28 .30 .32 .34 .42	C 5 2 C 4 6 C 2 4	-17 -17 -17 -65	22- 10- 10-	26 36 77	CERAMIC CERAMIC MYLAR ELECTRO NP-ELEC	0.002 0.01u	2UF F	J K K 3 5 w V 5 0 w V	E
C 43 C 45 C 47	.46	C46	-17 -17 -17	27-	36	CERAMIC MYLAR ELECTRO	0.027	UF	J K 50wV	
- - -	•	E13 E13	-05 -04 -06 -05	32- 18- 56-	05 05 05	CONNECTOR PHONO JOHONO JOHONO JOHONO JOHONO PIN CON	ACK ACK NECTOR			
L1	,2	L40	-15	11-	43	INDUCTO	R			E
R11 R13 R15 R17 R19	.12 .14 .16 .18	R48 R48	-21 -62 -26 -25	82 - 19 - 11 -	95 23 13	RN RN RN RN		2 .9K 11K	F 2E J 2E F 2E F 2E J 2E	
R31 VR1 VR2	,32	R06	-12 -50 -50	62-	05	FL-PROO POTENTI POTENTI	OMETER		J 2E	
\$1 \$2 \$3 \$4	- 6	S 4 2 S 4 2	-00 -40 -20 -21	18- 55-	05	SLIDE SUPUSH SW PUSH SW PUSH SW	ITCH ITCH			
D1 IC1 Q1 Q9 Q10	.2 .2 -8	V30	-03 -05 -01 -21	20 - 58 - 67 -	10	WZ-260 TA2010A 2SK170(2SC2167 2SA957	BL)			
Q11	,12	V 0 9	-01	27-	40	25K105(H.J)			
		SUB								,
46 D9 D13	2A -12 -16	B30) = 03) = 03) = 03	22-	05	LAMP LAMP LAMP				
C1 C5 C6 C8	-4 .7 .9 -13	C 2 4	-27 -17 -05 -05 -17	10- 76- 72-	77 05 05	CERAMIC ELECTRO ELECTRO ELECTRO MYLAR	100UF 6800U	F F	50 w V 4 2 w V 8 0 w V	
C14 C15	,16		-00 -17			CERAMIC ELECTRO			A C 1 2 5 v 5 0 w V	
-			00-1 0-08			PHONE J TERMINA		D SF	EAKER	
F1 F1 F2 F2		F0:	5-31 5-60 5-70 5-30 5-63	21- 26- 22-	05 05 05	FUSE FUSE FUSE FUSE	25 25 25	0V.F. 0V. 0V. 0V.F.	7 A 3 A	TE U K U E
			3-00	41-		FUSE HO				KU TE
-		1,	,-00		• •	1.000	LUEK			1.5

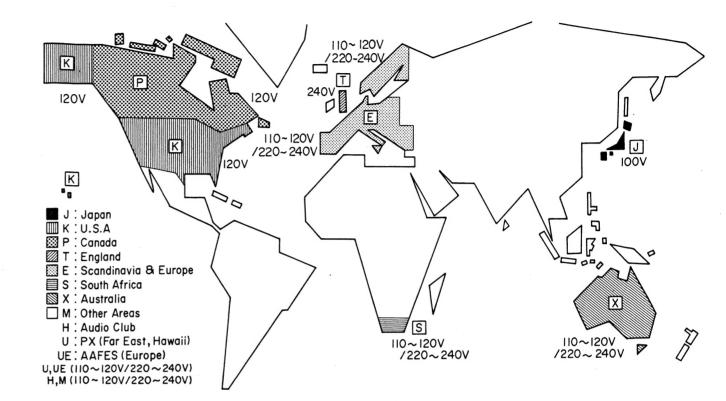
D1 IC1 Q1 Q9 Q10	, 2 , 2 -8	V11-0358-05 V30-0520-10 V09-0158-20 V03-2167-00 V01-0957-00	WZ-260 TA2010A 25K170(BL) 25C2167 25A957	
Q11		V09-0127-40	25K105(H.J)	Щ
		UB (X13-3590		\dashv
46 D9 D13	2A -12 -16	B30-0320-05 B30-0322-05 B30-0321-05	LAMP LAMP LAMP	
C1 C5 C6 C8	-4 .7 .9 -13		CERAMIC 0.01UF P ELECTRO 100UF 50WV ELECTRO 6800UF 42WV ELECTRO 8200UF 80WV MYLAR 0.1UF K	
C14 C15	,16	C91-0079-05 C24-1733-77	CERAMIC 0.01UF AC125V ELECTRO 330UF 50WV	
-		E11-0093-05 E20-0814-05	PHONE JACK TERMINAL BOARD SPEAKER	
F1 F1 F2 F2			FUSE 250V,F3.15A FUSE 250V, 6A FUSE 250V, 7A FUSE 250V, 3A FUSE 250V,F6.3A	TE U K U E
<u>-</u>		J13-0041-05 J13-0054-05	FUSE HOLDER FUSE HOLDER	KU TE
L1	,2	L39-0085-05	COIL	
For S)-10 T : X13-35	90-51	

U: X13-3590-81 E: X13-3592-71

Ref. I	No.	Parts	No.		Description		Re-	
参照 4	多	品	番号	部	品名/規	格	marks	
R1 .2	R4	7-54	27-25	FL-PROO	F RS2.7K	J 3A		
R3	R4	7-55	68-05	FL-PROO		J 30		
R3	R4	7-55	82-05	FL-PROO	F RS82	J 3 D		
R 4	R4	7-55	68-05	FL-PROO	F RS68	J 30		
R 4	R4	7-55	82-05	FL-PROC	F RS82	J 3D		
R5 -8	R4	7-55	10-05	FL-PROO	F RS10	J 3D		
R9 ,1	0 R4	7-55	47-15	FL-PROO	F RS470	J 30	- 1	
R11 ,1	2 R4	7-54	01-05	FL-PROO	F RS1	J 3A		
R13 ,1	4 R4	7-55	56-15	FL-PROO	F RS560	J 3D		
R15 ,1	6 R4	7-54	10-05	FL-PROO	F RS10	J 3A		
s 1	s 4	2-20	56-05	PUSH SW	ITCH			
D 1	V1	1-21	01-40	M4C-51-	12*1			
02	y 1	1-02	95-05	W06B				
03 -6	v1	1-13	00-10	\$3 V 2 O				
07 ,8			12-00	WZ-046				
017 ,1	8 V1	1-41	03-80	WZ-157			1	

C24-2047-57	ELECTRO 4,7UF	100kV	
E23-0047-04	TERMINAL		
v11-0200-05 v09-0144-20	V06C 25K163(M/N)		

WORLD MAP & AREA CODE



Note:

Component and circuitry are subject to modification to insure best operation under differing local conditions. This manual is based on, the U.S. (K) standard, and provides information on regional circuit modification through use of alternate schematic diagrams, and information on regional component variations through use of parts

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